

MOUNTAINOUS SEAS TOSS THE UMBRIA

Capt. Stephens's Last Trip as
Commander Is Worst in
His Experience.

SAFETY NETS SPREAD.

All the Passengers Confined to
Staterooms for Nearly
a Week.

Liberty status never looked so im-
pressive and the sky line of New York
never looked so inviting as it did to-day
to Capt. Thomas Stephens, of the
Cunard liner Umbria. For thirty-two
years he has been crossing the Atlantic
as a commander. He describes it as
the worst in his experience.

The Umbria was two days late in
reaching port. She passed through a
succession of storms and plunged
through mountainous waves that swept
the decks with terrible violence. For
nearly a week all passengers were con-
fined to their staterooms and the steerage
passengers were locked in their
quarters under guard.

Trouble began immediately after the
departure from Liverpool. There was
a black fog through which the big liner
poked cautiously, narrowly missing col-
lisions with smaller craft. On Sunday,
Nov. 26, off the Irish coast, a storm
was encountered that for steady violence
beat anything Capt. Stephens
ever saw.

Corkscrew Waves.
Waves of the "corkscrew" variety
tossed the Umbria about like a row-
boat. William Devine, a sailor, was
picked up by a volume of water, swept
the length of the deck and smashed
against a stanchion with such force
that he has been in the ship's hospital
suffering from internal injuries ever
since.

One of the waves broke a port light
and flooded the forward saloon. Two
life boats, aft, were knocked to pieces.
The steerage passengers sick and mis-
erable and in terror, were hard to
handle. For three days and nights
Capt. Stephens secured scarcely any
sleep. Not until last Friday was a
woman passenger seen on deck.
The most damage was done by this
Sunday gale. After that the ship was
beaten by a steady rain, with gusts
and lines were stretched. On Dec. 1
the log shows that 34 miles were
traveled. Waves that reached high as
mountains charged the ship for twenty-
four hours. A broken rudder or a
broken propeller would have made the
Umbria a very dangerous place of habi-
tation.

W. E. Lord, of Bath, N. Y., return-
ing from a visit to England, said that
it had always been his desire to see
a storm at sea. His desire has been fully
gratified. He continues to feel the
way he feels now he will never go to
England again.

How Waves Hit Ship.
"The waves," said Mr. Lord,
"beamed against the ship with a
noise like the report of a cannon. You
could call me untruthful if I told you
how those waves really were. When
we were poised on the crest of one it
looked about half a mile to the yellow
at the bottom. When we were down
into the trough between two waves
another would come along and slap us
down. The vessel split most of the
time during the storm at an angle
of 45 degrees in one direction or an-
other."

The time of the voyage was 8 days
7 hours and 48 minutes. Capt. Stephens
will take the Umbria back to Liverpool
and return from the sea after half
a century as a master, most of the
time with the Cunard line. Upon the
arrival of the Umbria at Liverpool she
will be held up for general repairs for
one month.

EXPLOSION TIES UP PATERSON TROLLEYS

Steam Pipe Bursts, Tears
Down Wall and
Kills a Man.

PATERSON, N. J., Dec. 4.—An explo-
sion that resulted in the loss of one life
occurred this afternoon in the Edison
plant that supplies electric light and
power for the Public Service Corpora-
tion. The main steam pipe burst and
about twenty-five feet of wall was
blown out, the bricks flying in all direc-
tions.

When the explosion occurred David
Crowley, of No. 116 Mills street, a
driver for James A. Wilson & Son, coal
dealers, was driving past the plant on
the Prospect street side. He was struck
by a mass of bricks and mortar and
was instantly killed. The horses escap-
ed unhurt.

The cause of the explosion has not
yet been learned. The bursting of the
steam pipe cut off the electric supply
from the trolley roads and cars were
stopped all over the city. The supply for
commercial houses was also cut off for
a time, and where there was no private
plant operations came to a standstill.
This lasted only a short time, however,
when the supply was continued.

The explosion caused great excitement
in the neighborhood and the police re-
serves were called out to preserve order.

ACCUSE WOMAN OF THEFT.
Mary Brown Said to Have Made
Collections Without Authority.

A pretty, well-dressed young woman,
who gave the name of Mary Brown and
said she lived at No. 49 West Twenty-
second street, was a prisoner in the
Tomb Police Court to-day, charged by
Superintendent De Voe, of the Abigail
Free School and Kindergarten, with
collecting contributions for a Christmas
entertainment at the school without
proper authority.

Mr. De Voe said that the young
woman was regularly employed in this
work last year, but this year had gone
around on her own hook and had ac-
cumulated money from a great many people.
A charge of larceny was made against
her and she was held in \$500 bail for
trial.

DIED ON BENCH IN POLICE STATION

Charles Freund, of American
Musicians, Carried There
as Drunk.

HE WAS THEN DYING.

Semi-Conscious He Had Been Left
in Doorway by a
Motorman.

Charles Freund, fifty-five years old,
advertising man of the "American Mu-
sician," with an office in the St. James
Building, at Twenty-eighth street and
Broadway, brother of Jonathan C., edi-
tor of the publication, died in the rear
room of the West One Hundredth street
police station to-day, after he had been
carried there in a patrol wagon and en-
tered in the blotter as "drunk." He was
allowed to lay on a rough bench for an
hour before the policemen in the station
saw that he was mortally ill, and the
ambulance was sent for. He died before
the surgeon arrived.

Mr. Freund was seen crossing Colum-
bia avenue at One Hundred and sixth
street, at about 9:30 o'clock. His step
was feeble and unsteady. He stumbled
and fell into the fender of a trolley car
slowly turning westward on One Hun-
dred and Sixth street toward Amsterdam
avenue.

The motorman stopped the car in a
second and, assisted by several work-
men, carried the man to the doorway of
No. 846 Columbus avenue. They dropped
him there in a semi-conscious condi-
tion. He had been slightly cut and
scratched by his fall into the car fender.

Charles Gauthier, a butcher, whose
shop adjoined the hallway, noticed the
man about fifteen minutes later and
called Policeman Leach, of the West
One Hundredth street station, who re-
marked casually: "A soue."

He shook the man roughly, but he
failed to respond. Then George Gram-
lin, proprietor of a coffee store at No.
346 Columbus avenue, advised him to
send for an ambulance. Leach replied
that it was only a bad case of drunk
and at his leisure got a patrol wagon
from the West One Hundredth Street
Station. Freund, still in a semi-con-
scious condition, was carried before the
sergeant, and when his card was found
in his pocket his name was entered on
the blotter. He was unable to speak
and swooned when dragged into the sit-
ting-room at the rear of the station.

The sergeant expressed the belief that
he would sober up in an hour or so.
About an hour after he had been laid
out on a bench several policemen in the
sitting-room became alarmed at his
faint breathing. The sergeant was noti-
fied and an ambulance summoned from
the J. Wood Wright Hospital.
The man was dead when Dr. Barton
arrived. The surgeon refused to diag-
nose the case, saying the coroner would
be better able to give an expert opin-
ion after a thorough examination. The
body was removed to the Morgue to
await the action of the coroner.

SLEW WIFE, THEN SELF WITH RAZOR

Lunch Wasn't Ready, and
Drink-Crazed Lovett End-
ed Two Lives.

TRENTON, Dec. 4.—A horribly brutal
murder and suicide were committed here
at noon to-day. One of the victims
died immediately and the other on the
way to the hospital. A razor was the
weapon used.

Edward T. Lovett, of No. 347 Academy
street, left his home shortly after
breakfast this morning and returned
at noon for lunch. According to the
police he was told by his wife that his
meal would not be ready for a half
hour, whereupon he flew into a frenzy
and grabbing a razor in the dining-
room he caught hold of his wife and
drew the sharp edge of the weapon
across her throat. She fell to the floor.

Lovett, who had been drinking con-
siderably during the day, became frigh-
tened when he saw the woman appar-
ently dead, and drew the razor across
his own throat, making a gash almost
from ear to ear.

He fell beside his wife, and neighbors,
alarmed by the noise, found him dead
and the woman barely alive.

An ambulance started with her to the
hospital, but she died before reaching
the police station.

The police say Lovett had been drink-
ing heavily for several days and espe-
cially during this morning.

**SMOKE CAUSED PANIC
IN TWENTY FAMILIES.**

They Thought Tenement Was on
Fire and Made Wild
Dash.

There was a wild dash through the
exterior of the big double tenement at
Nos. 234-35 East Ninth street to-day,
when the twenty families dwelling there
were alarmed by great clouds of smoke
that poured up from the ground floor.
Samuel Lightman, who has a little
stationery shop on the main floor, had
gone with his family to see the Jewish
parade, locking his store. He had been
out only a short time when a neighbor-
ing storekeeper noticed smoke filtering
through the windows and turned in an
alarm. None of the sleeping tenants
was hurt. The fire did \$1,500 damage.

WOULD WRECK FAST AUTOS.
Farmers Want Hitches to Overtake
Speeding Motor Cars.

(Special to The Evening World.)
MAGNOLIA, N. J., Dec. 4.—The Jer-
sey farmers will try to induce the Leg-
islature to permit the construction of
gutters along the highways, a mile
apart, so formed that if an auto is
running at a high rate of speed it will
be overturned.

It is argued that the ditches would
deter the speeders, for fear of an ac-
cident, from poor judgment of dis-
tance.

SHRED OF LACE BETRAYED BRIDE

Engagement Ring Caught in
Dress and Disclosed
Secret Wedding.

IT WAS THEN DYING.

Semi-Conscious He Had Been Left
in Doorway by a
Motorman.

When William Barry, of No. 1321
First avenue, and William Sullivan, of
No. 433 East Eighty-second street, were
arrested in the Harlem Court to-day,
the former charged with robbery, the
latter with being a suspicious person,
Magistrate Moss was informed by Pa-
trolman Taylor, of the East Eighty-
eighth street station, that numerous
politicians, including Dock Commis-
sioner Featherston, had interested
themselves in the case and tried to
get the men released at the police sta-
tion. They failed because no Police
Magistrate could be found.

The complaint against Barry, Thom-
as Minkas, a restaurant keeper at No.
400 East Eighty-first street, was not in
court when the case was called. He
appeared, however, after Magistrate
Moss had adjourned the case until to-
morrow and issued subpoenas for Minkas
and Joseph Straus, a boy employed in
the restaurant.

According to the story told by Pa-
trolman Taylor, Barry entered the restau-
rant on Thanksgiving Day, carrying
with him a can of corn and a bottle
of milk. Straus was in the place
alone, and it is alleged, Barry forced
him to give up the keys to the refrig-
erator, from which he took turkey and
other edibles and then left.

Straus did not tell Minkas of the ro-
bbery until yesterday, and then Pa-
trolman Taylor was sent to arrest Barry.
This he did, and later, seeing Sullivan
enter the restaurant and believing he
was trying to "fix" the case, arrested
him as a suspicious person.

HER MIND CLOUDED BY WOES OF JEWS

Louisa Soroko Attracts Crowd
by Her Outcries Against
the Czar.

"Woe is me, for a great calamity
has fallen upon my race, and great
is their desolation."

A sweet-faced woman of middle age,
clothed in a long dark blue coat, her
head covered with a heavy hood of
material, which partly revealed short,
light hair, stood at One Hundred and
Twenty-fifth street and Fifth avenue
this afternoon and lifted up her voice.
She spoke in Yiddish and soon a great
crowd was attracted by her cries.
"Woe, woe," she shouted, and she
cursed the Czar and those who have
been responsible for the persecution of
the Jews in Russia.

The crowd was getting so large that
traffic was interfered with along bicycle
policeman "Alax" Whitman came
along. He took the woman to the West
One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street
police station.

She said she was Louisa Soroko, a
Russian Jew and gave her ad-
dress as No. 127 East One Hundred and
Twenty-ninth street. She had been
engaged, she said, in getting money to
aid the Jews in Russia.

"I have just collected \$20,000.00," she
declared. "With this money I am go-
ing to endow a home for Jews here
and there. I have come to get food
for the starving ones in Russia
and buy them arms with which to de-
fend themselves against the Czar."

She was taken to the Harlem Hos-
pital. Dr. Dimick declared that she
was suffering from religious mania.

HALLBOY VICTIM OF THUGS IN PARK

Found Unconscious, with Pock-
ets Rifled, Near West
Side Gate.

A mysterious assault and apparent
robbery in Central Park was develop-
ed to-day when two men found an
unconscious young man, unconscious,
partly lying in a clump of bushes
near the Ninety-seventh street gate.
The young man, whose attire suggested
that he is employed as a hallboy in
an uptown hotel, was found by James
Ferreis and a friend.

They heard groans from beneath a
bush, and, making an investigation,
found the young man. The latter's
face bore several bruises and the pock-
ets of his uniform coat and trousers
were turned inside out and empty.
They carried the victim to the
office of the Riverside Express Com-
pany, near by, and an ambulance was
called from the J. Wood Wright Hos-
pital. Dr. Whinn, the surgeon, found
the young man had been struck with a
blunt instrument repeatedly and prob-
ably kicked about the body.

Nothing was found by which the
young man could be identified. His
cap, which was found near by, bore
the word "Hallboy" while his coat
bore the letter "H" in gilt braid. He
was taken, yet unconscious, to the hos-
pital.

**MONKEY GOT LOOSE AT
BELLEVUE HOSPITAL.**

Bryan, the Pet of Dr. Norris, Had
a High Old Time
of It.

Bryan, a venerable monkey belonging
to Dr. Norris's collection in the patho-
logical ward at Bellevue, escaped last
night and caused a commotion at that
institution.

Bryan climbed through a window and
got up on the porch. He spent some
hours looking into the windows of the
different wards and tapping on window
panes.

Then he appeared in ward 17 and be-
gan hopping from bed to bed. A nurse
discovered him and chased him from
the ward. He repeated his perform-
ance in wards 13 and 14.

There was a monkey chase about the
place, which ended when Bryan jumped
through the window of the alienist
ward, where he was kept. He was
replaced below by Bill Kuhns, the
ward superintendent. Bryan landed on
his head. Kuhns managed to get a
towel over the monkey's head.

There is no record of Bryan having
eaten an alcoholic ward.

HELD AS A THIEF, BARRY HAS "PULL"

Politicians Hurry to
Aid Him.

THE CROP REPORT

Market Was Held in Suspense
by Delay in Issuing
the Figures.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The cotton
crop bulletin issued to-day by the De-
partment of Agriculture estimates the
total yield at 10,187,818 bales of 400
pounds gross weight, not including lin-
ters. The area picked and to be picked
is estimated at 21,117,133 acres, a reduc-
tion of 832,339 acres, or 3.3 per cent, re-
duction from the acreage estimated as
planted.

There was a delay of an hour and a
half in issuing the cotton figures to-
day, and later it was officially an-
nounced that the delay in the issuance
of the report was caused by a wide
divergence in reports of yield per acre,
which caused prolonged discussion.

For the first time in its history the
Crop Estimating Board of the Depart-
ment of Agriculture to-day admitted
persons other than members of the
board to be present during its delibera-
tions. At 9 o'clock this morning
William Wilson, secretary of the
United States Cotton Association, and
James B. Wilson, secretary of the
Alabama Cotton Association, were
admitted to the board room in order
that they might witness the method
of arriving at the cotton crop estimate.

The doors were then locked, and as
the board was delayed in getting up
the figures, which ordinarily is an-
nounced at noon, the two Congressmen
were unable to go to the Capitol to
participate in the opening of the ses-
sion of Congress. Secretary Wilson
also was unable to receive visitors to-
day.

The Cotton Exchange was thronged
by brokers and speculators to-day,
awaiting the Government crop report,
and when the announcement was made
at noon that there would be a delay
in issuing it there was a roar of derision
and a babel of criticism. Prices imme-
diately fell and there was a rally
when the Government figures were
later announced. The market advanced
rapidly, March selling at 12 1/2 within a
few minutes after the figures were
known. This was an advance of 3
points, or three-quarters of a cent per
pound, since Saturday's close.

The market was excited and feverish,
and after the first advance there was a
reaction of 10 to 15 points. The prices
during the afternoon went to the high
level of the year.

The closing prices were: December,
11.05 to 11.70; January, 11.52 to 11.83; Feb-
ruary, 11.94 to 11.99; March, 12.11 to 12.13;
April, 12.15 to 12.19; May, 12.24 to 12.25;
June, 12.27 to 12.28; July, 12.30 to 12.31.

The market was very active and
irregular during the late session, with
heavy realizing and a decline in prices
caused by a heavy demand from outside sources.
March closed 12 1/2 to 14 points down
from the top. The final tone was firm
and a net advance of 5 1/2 to 6 points on
the general list.

Sales were estimated at 1,500,000 bales.

COTTON GINNER'S REPORT IS 9,623,000 BALES.

DALLAS, Tex., Dec. 4.—The report
of the National Ginners' Association
on this year's cotton crop was made
public at noon to-day. The report gives
9,623,000 bales as the season's yield.
President J. A. Taylor issued a state-
ment saying that the crop report has
been practically completed and he has
allowed 2 per cent. for an underesti-
mate.

The report was a relief to the specu-
lators, who had been waiting for the
report since the first of October.

After a steady start to-day wheat
prices yielded on heavy world ship-
ments for the week and lower cables.
May leading in the decline.

Corn started a shade lower, but later
sold up. The market was active and
New York's opening prices were:
Wheat—May, 92 1/2; December, 94 1/2;
Chicago—May, 92 1/2; December, 94 1/2;
Corn—May, 33 1/2; December, 34 1/2;
Oats—May, 24 1/2; December, 25 1/2.

Wheat closing prices were: May,
92 1/2; December, 94 1/2; Chicago, 92 1/2;
January, 93 1/2; May, 95 1/2; Decem-
ber, 96 1/2; Chicago, 94 1/2.

Chicago's closing prices were: Decem-
ber, 94 1/2; May, 95 1/2; Janu-
ary, 96 1/2; April, 97 1/2; May, 98 1/2;
June, 99 1/2; July, 100 1/2; August, 101 1/2;
September, 102 1/2; October, 103 1/2;
November, 104 1/2; December, 105 1/2.

Paris, Dec. 4.—The Bourse to-day
was greatly agitated, the absence of
news from Russia provoking a panic
movement affecting the entire market.
Russians were heavily offered and
dropped excessively. Imperial bonds fell
five francs and Bonds losing twelve
francs below Saturday's heavy fall.

French Rentenals suffered severely
from the general decline.
Russian Imperial bonds were quoted at
78.40 and Russian Bonds of 1904 at 66.00.
The Russian market was very active
and the early hours of the day were
marked by a feverish nature. Russian Gov-
ernment securities and Russian indus-
trial bonds were sacrificed. Russian bonds
were heavily offered and gradually
dropped until the net loss for the day
was twelve francs. One of the large
Russian industrial stocks suffered a
loss of 10 francs and the Russian Bank
of Commerce and Industry fell 10 francs.
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of Commerce and Industry fell 10 francs.

**BERLIN THROWS
OVER RUSSIAN STOCKS**

BERLIN, Dec. 4.—Russian bonds had
one of the worst days of the year on
the Berlin Bourse. Enormous quanti-
ties of Government and railway securi-
ties were thrown upon the market ap-
parently at whatever they would bring.
A slight improvement in the middle
of the session proved but temporary,
and the downward course was soon
resumed with greater intensity than
ever.

The heaviest fall was State Renten of
1894, which lost 5 per cent. The Russian
loan of 1905 subscribed for in Germany
fell 3 points. The drop in railway
securities were somewhat less than in
the case of Government securities.
Speculative selling of St. Petersburg
bonds continued. The Russian market
December bills sold down to 21.25 and
January down to 21.15. St. Peter-
burg bonds fell 1/2 point. The Russian
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hours of the day were marked by a
feverish nature. Russian Government
securities and Russian industrial bonds
were sacrificed. Russian bonds were
heavily offered and gradually dropped
until the net loss for the day was
twelve francs. One of the large
Russian industrial stocks suffered a
loss of 10 francs and the Russian Bank
of Commerce and Industry fell 10 francs.

Swift & Co.'s sales of fresh beef in New
York City for the week ending Saturday, Dec.
2, averaged 5.55 cents per pound.

WALL STREET.

Even under normal conditions the as-
sembling of Congress has a depressing
effect on the stock market. The con-
ditions in Wall street, however, are not
exactly normal just now. Several specu-
lative pools have overworked their
respective fields, the money situation is
barely convalescent and railroad capi-
talists are kept awake nights by the
circumstances, therefore, it is sur-
prising that the stock market kept its
nerve as well as it did to-day. Weak-
ness was the dominant feature at the
opening, but after a while steadying
influences began to operate and prices
assumed a firmer tone. Much anticipa-
tory interest exists in the President's
message, but there is little fear that it
will contain anything touching on busi-
ness affairs that the President has not
already given public expression to. The
Roosevelt railroad program is cer-
tainly not popular in Wall street, but
has a great extent its disturbing effect
has been discounted in the market op-
erations.

The fact that London was bearish on
Copper caused weakness in Anaconda
shares and a halt in the upward move-
ment of Amalgamated. The influence
of these stocks restrained the activities
of the bull pool in American Smelting
and Refining. Tennessee Coal and Iron,
which was one of the strongest market
features last week, wobbled uncertainly
and then took a leap upward. A report
was current in the Stock Exchange
that rival pools in this particular stock
were working at cross purposes. Friends
of the Woodward party assert with con-
fidence that notwithstanding the recent
heavy trading in T. C. & I. shares, con-
trol of the property has not yet come
out of the Woodward strong box.

Local politicians who have been trying
to make a little Christmas money in
the market are evincing symptoms of
panic. Those who did not get rid of
their speculative holdings immediately
after election were among the urgent
sellers of stocks this morning. Brook-
lyn Rapid Transit and Consolidated Gas
were the principal sufferers from this
hardy onslaught of nervous specu-
lators. This nervousness appears to have
for its chief foundation that Mr. Hearst
will find enough errors in the ballot
boxes to defeat the re-election of Mayor
McCellan.

All of the strenuous activity that the
bull operators could put forth was
needed to hold the market against the
pooling elements here and adverse in-
fluences abroad. The steady decline
in the quotations for Russian bonds
caused speculative depression in Lon-
don, Paris and Berlin. New York bro-
kers were in constant receipt of gloomy
news from the other side, and soon
after the noon hour information came
that the Paris Bourse had closed in a
state of panic. Fortunately, Russian
bonds have little direct effect on the
sensitive Wall street. Russian
stock bonds are practically unknown
quantity in this money center.

Stock Exchange firms with Philadel-
phia affiliations bought considerable
Pennsylvania stock during the day. One
of the Pennsylvania firms that has been
trading in the market for some time
has been in constant receipt of gloomy
news from the other side, and soon
after the noon hour information came
that the Paris Bourse had closed in a
state of panic. Fortunately, Russian
bonds have little direct effect on the
sensitive Wall street. Russian
stock bonds are practically unknown
quantity in this money center.

The closing quotations.
Today's highest, lowest, closing prices and
net changes of stocks from yesterday's final
quotations or last recorded sales are as fol-
lows:

When the Government figures were announced the market advanced about 10 minutes after a figure of 50 per cent. This was an advance of 70 per cent—three-quarters of a cent per barrel, slightly above the level of the market, was excited and feverish. After the first advance there was a slight reaction, but the prices during the afternoon went to the high of the year.

Closing prices were December 11, 1914 to 11:30; January, 1915 to 11:30; 11:34 to 11:36; March, 1915 to 12:13; 12:18 to 12:19; May, 12:24 to 12:26; 12:27 to 12:28; July, 12:30 to 12:32; 12:33 to 12:34; September, 12:35 to 12:37.

During the late session, with realizing sales absorbed by a demand from outside sources, the market fell to 12:30, and then to the top. The final tone was firm and an advance of 58 a 64 points on the average were estimated at 1,600,000 barrels.

After election was held immediately after the closing of the market, the sellers of stocks this morning. Brooklyn and Transit and Consolidated Gas were the main items from the heavy unloading by the nervous market. This nervousness appears to have been caused by the fact that Mr. Hearst will find enough error in the boxes to defeat the re-election of Mayor La Guardia.

All of the strenuousity that the bull operators could put forth was needed to hold the market against the news coming here and adverse influences abroad.

In the quotations for Russian bonds, the speculative depression in London, and the fact that the Russian government was in constant need of new loans from the other side, and that the noon hour information came from the Bourse had closed in a state of panic. Bourse had closed in a state